Jessica Altuch

There are six major educational philosophies to show you how different classical philosophies give rise to divergent educational philosophies. There are two degrees in which they focus. One being external-teacher based as well as internal- student based authority.

The Constructivist philosophers focus on developing students’ individual meaning and hence they provide greater opportunity for students to decide what classroom rules should be followed. This idea of constructivism is based on developing personal meaning through hands- on, activity- based learning and teaching, which students develop their own frames of thought. This type of teaching needs to be encouraged in a classroom because it allows students to fend for them and allows critical thinking. The student creates his or her own personal meaning rather than interpreting the teacher’s meaning. Traditionally learning has been thought as mimicking an activity; a process that involves student repeating newly presented information. While constructivism focuses on the personalized way a learner internalizes, shapes, or transforms information. This way of learning allows the student to be active with his or her own interpretations and allows for unstructured subject matter to tackle different concepts based on their interests. This type of learning also allows students to develop their own understanding about the world. As well as empower the learner whether they ask questions or find their own answers.

The Humanistic approach on learning should be emphasized due to the focus on self-centered feelings of a student. This approach focuses on the individual self, which is an important aspect of prospering as a student. Students should be encouraged to make their own choices. Classes would be lead according to the student interest, ability, and needs. The subject matter is found within the environment in which the subject matter is taught. A humanistic school environment allows both the teachers and students to share their thoughts, feelings, beliefs, fears, and aspirations with each other. The learners treat each other with extreme respect as well as freedom to explore. The goal of the teacher is to create an environment that allows the learner to discuss content that interests the learner and create an individualized self- actualized person. Developing the I-Thou relationships, that views other people as sacred entities that deserve profound respect.